CLAIMS

1.   A method for checking a model, which defines states of a system under study and a transition relation among the states, the method comprising:

     specifying a path to be traversed through the states of the system under study from an initial set that comprises at least one initial state among the states of the system to a target set that comprises at least one target state among the states of the system, such that a specified sequence of events is to occur on the specified path between the at least one initial state and the at least one target state;

     beginning from the initial set, computing successive reachable sets comprising the states of the system that are reachable from the initial set along the specified path, such that in the successive reachable sets the events occur in the specified sequence;

     determining whether an intersection exists between one of the reachable sets on the specified path and the target set; and

     when the intersection is not found to exist, producing a partial trace along the specified path between the at least one initial state and a termination state in which at least one of the specified events occurs.

2.   A method according to claim 1, wherein specifying the path comprises defining the events in terms of transitions among the states of the system under study.

3.   A method according to claim 2, wherein defining the events comprises defining the transitions such that in the sequence of events, at least two consecutive

4 transitions are separated by more than one cycle of the
5 transition relation.

1 4.   A method according to claim 2, wherein computing the
2 successive   reachable   sets   comprises   building   a
3 non-deterministic automaton based on the transitions, and
4 computing the reachable sets using the automaton.

1 5.   A method according to claim 4, wherein building the
2 non-deterministic   automaton   comprises   defining   Boolean
3 conditions corresponding respectively to the transitions,
4 and   wherein   detecting   the   occurrence   of   the   events
5 comprises testing the Boolean conditions.

1 6.   A method according to claim 1, wherein computing the
2 successive reachable sets comprises detecting occurrence
3 of the events in the sequence.

1 7.   A   method   according   to   claim   6,   and   comprising
2 informing a user upon detecting occurrence of the events.

1 8.   A method according to claim 6, wherein producing the
2 partial trace comprises choosing the termination state to
3 be one of the states in which a final event occurs in the
4 sequence   of   the   events   whose   occurrence   has   been
5 detected.

1 9.   A method according to claim 1, wherein computing the
2 successive reachable sets comprises:
3   determining a first set among the reachable sets,
4 disjoint   from   the   initial   set,   such   that   all   of   the
5 states   in   the   first   set   are   reached   from   the   initial
6 states in a first cycle of the transition relation; and
7   determining the successive reachable sets, following
8 the   first   set,   such   that   all   the   states   in   each   of   the
9 sets are reached from the states in the preceding set in

10 a successive cycle of the transition relation, and so
11 that each of the sets is disjoint from the initial set
12 and from the other sets determined before it.

1 10. A method according to claim 9, wherein producing the
2 partial trace comprises selecting one of the states from
3 each of at least some of the successive reachable sets.

1 11. A method according to claim 10, wherein selecting
2 the one of the states comprises, for each of the selected
3 states, choosing a predecessor state among the states in
4 the preceding set until the state on the trace in the
5 first set is found, and choosing the predecessor state in
6 the initial set to the state in the first set.

1 12. A method according to claim 1, and comprising, when
2 it is determined that the intersection exists between the
3 target set and one of the reachable sets, producing a
4 complete trace from the at least one target state through
5 the states in the reachable sets to the at least one
6 initial state.

1 13. A method according to claim 12, wherein producing
2 the complete trace comprises computing the trace so that
3 all the events occur along the trace in the specified
4 sequence.

1 14. A method according to claim 1, wherein specifying
2 the path comprises specifying a property to be fulfilled
3 by the at last one target state.

1 15. A method according to claim 14, wherein specifying
2 the property comprises specifying a condition that is
3 expected to be true over all of the reachable states of
4 the system under study, and wherein the condition is
5 false in the at least one target state.

1 16. A method according to claim 14, wherein specifying
2 the property comprises specifying a condition
3 representing a desired behavior of the system under
4 study, such that the condition is fulfilled in the at
5 least one target state.

1 17. A method according to claim 14, wherein computing
2 the successive reachable sets comprises testing the
3 property while computing the sets, and ceasing to compute
4 the sets when the intersection is found to exist.

1 18. Model checking apparatus, comprising a model
2 processor, which is arranged to receive a model that
3 defines states of a system under study and a transition
4 relation among the states, and to receive a specification
5 of a path to be traversed through the states of the
6 system under study from an initial set that comprises at
7 least one initial state among the states of the system to
8 a target set that comprises at least one target state
9 among the states of the system, such that a specified
10 sequence of events is to occur on the path between the at
11 least one initial state and the at least one target
12 state, the processor being further arranged to compute,
13 beginning from the initial set, successive reachable sets
14 comprising the states of the system that are reachable
15 from the initial set along the path, such that in the
16 successive reachable sets the events occur in the
17 specified sequence, and to determine whether an
18 intersection exists between one of the reachable sets on
19 the path and the target set, and when the intersection is
20 not found to exist, to produce a partial trace along the
21 specified path between the at least one initial state and

22 a termination state in which at least one of the
23 specified events occurs.

1 19. Apparatus according to claim 18, wherein the
2 specification of the path comprises a definition of the
3 events in terms of transitions among the states of the
4 system under study.

1 20. Apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the events
2 are defined in terms of the transitions such that in the
3 sequence of events, at least two consecutive transitions
4 are separated by more than one cycle of the transition
5 relation.

1 21. Apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the
2 processor is arranged to build a non-deterministic
3 automaton based on the transitions, and to compute the
4 reachable sets using the automaton.

1 22. Apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the
2 processor is arranged to determine Boolean conditions
3 corresponding respectively to the transitions, and to
4 detect the occurrence of the events comprises testing the
5 Boolean conditions.

1 23. Apparatus according to claim 18, wherein the
2 processor is arranged to detect occurrence of the events
3 in the sequence while computing the successive reachable
4 sets.

1 24. Apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the
2 processor is arranged to inform a user upon detecting
3 occurrence of the events.

1 25. Apparatus according to claim 23, wherein to produce
2 the partial trace, the processor is arranged to choose
3 the termination state to be one of the states in which a

4   final event occurs in the sequence of the events whose
5   occurrence has been detected.

1   26. Apparatus according to claim 18, wherein the
2   processor is arranged to compute the successive reachable
3   sets by determining a first set among the reachable sets,
4   disjoint from the initial set, such that all of the
5   states in the first set are reached from the initial
6   states in a first cycle of the transition relation,
7   followed by determining the successive reachable sets,
8   following the first set, such that all the states in each
9   of the sets are reached from the states in the preceding
10 set in a successive cycle of the transition relation, and
11 so that each of the sets is disjoint from the initial set
12 and from the other sets determined before it.

1   27. Apparatus according to claim 26, wherein the
2   processor is arranged to produce the partial trace by
3   selecting one of the states from each of at least some of
4   the successive reachable sets.

1   28. Apparatus according to claim 27, wherein the
2   processor is arranged to select the states from each of
3   the at least some of the successive sets by choosing, for
4   each of the states, a predecessor state among the states
5   in the preceding set until the state on the trace in the
6   first set is found, and choosing the predecessor state in
7   the initial set to the state in the first set.

1   29. Apparatus according to claim 18, and wherein the
2   processor is further arranged, upon determining that the
3   intersection exists between the target sets and one of
4   the reachable sets, to produce a complete trace from the

5   at least one target state through the states in the
6   reachable sets to the at least one initial state.

1   30. Apparatus according to claim 29, wherein the
2   processor is arranged to produce the complete trace so
3   that all the events occur along the trace in the
4   specified sequence.

1   31. Apparatus according to claim 18, wherein the path
2   specification comprises a property to be fulfilled by the
3   at last one target state.

1   32. Apparatus according to claim 31, wherein the
2   property comprises a condition that is expected to be
3   true over all of the reachable states of the system under
4   study, and wherein the condition is false in the at least
5   one target state.

1   33. Apparatus according to claim 31, wherein the
2   property comprises a condition representing a desired
3   behavior of the system under study, such that the
4   condition is fulfilled in the at least one target state.

1   34. Apparatus according to claim 31, wherein the
2   processor is arranged to test the property while
3   computing the successive reachable sets, and to cease to
4   compute the sets when the intersection is found to exist.

1   35. A computer software product, comprising a
2   computer-readable medium in which program instructions
3   are stored, which instructions, when read by a computer,
4   cause the computer to receive a model that defines states
5   of a system under study and a transition relation among
6   the states, and to receive a specification of a path to
7   be traversed through the states of the system under study
8   from an initial set that comprises at least one initial

9   state among the states of the system to a target set that
10   comprises at least one target state among the states of
11   the system, such that a specified sequence of events is
12   to occur on the path between the at least one initial
13   state and the at least one target state, and which cause
14   the computer to compute, beginning from the initial set,
15   successive reachable sets comprising the states of the
16   system that are reachable from the initial set along the
17   path, such that in the successive reachable sets the
18   events occur in the specified sequence, and to determine
19   whether an intersection exists between one of the
20   reachable sets on the path and the target set, and when
21   the intersection is not found to exist, to produce a
22   partial trace along the specified path between the at
23   least one initial state and a termination state in which
24   at least one of the specified events occurs..

1   36. A product according to claim 35, wherein the
2   specification of the path comprises a definition of the
3   events in terms of transitions among the states of the
4   system under study.

1   37. A product according to claim 36, wherein the events
2   are defined in terms of the transitions such that in the
3   sequence of events, at least two consecutive transitions
4   are separated by more than one cycle of the transition
5   relation.

1   38. A product according to claim 36, wherein the
2   instructions cause the computer to build a
3   non-deterministic automaton based on the transitions, and
4   to compute the reachable sets using the automaton.

39. A product according to claim 38, wherein the instructions cause the computer to determine Boolean conditions corresponding respectively to the transitions, and to detect the occurrence of the events comprises testing the Boolean conditions.

40. A product according to claim 35, wherein the instructions cause the computer to detect occurrence of the events in the sequence while computing the successive reachable sets.

41. A product according to claim 40, wherein the instructions cause the computer to inform a user upon detecting occurrence of the events.

42. A product according to claim 40, wherein the instructions cause the computer to produce the partial trace by choosing the termination state to be one of the states in which a final event occurs in the sequence of the events whose occurrence has been detected.

43. A product according to claim 35, wherein the instructions cause the computer to compute the successive reachable sets by determining a first set among the reachable sets, disjoint from the initial set, such that all of the states in the first set are reached from the initial states in a first cycle of the transition relation, followed by determining the successive reachable sets, following the first set, such that all the states in each of the sets are reached from the states in the preceding set in a successive cycle of the transition relation, and so that each of the sets is disjoint from the initial set and from the other sets determined before it.

44. A product according to claim 43, wherein the instructions cause the computer to produce the partial trace by selecting one of the states from each of at least some of the successive reachable sets.

45. A product according to claim 44, wherein the instructions cause the computer to select the states from each of the at least some of the successive sets by choosing, for each of the states, a predecessor state among the states in the preceding set until the state on the trace in the first set is found, and choosing the predecessor state in the initial set to the state in the first set.

46. A product according to claim 35, and wherein the instructions further cause the computer, upon determining that the intersection exists between the target sets and one of the reachable sets, to produce a complete trace from the at least one target state through the states in the reachable sets to the at least one initial state.

47. A product according to claim 46, wherein the instructions cause the computer to produce the complete trace so that all the events occur along the trace in the specified sequence.

48. A product according to claim 35, wherein the path specification comprises a property to be fulfilled by the at last one target state.

49. A product according to claim 48, wherein the property comprises a condition that is expected to be true over all of the reachable states of the system under study, and wherein the condition is false in the at least one target state.

1 50. A product according to claim 48, wherein the
2 property comprises a condition representing a desired
3 behavior of the system under study, such that the
4 condition is fulfilled in the at least one target state.

1 51. A product according to claim 48, wherein the
2 instructions cause the computer to test the property
3 while computing the successive reachable sets, and to
4 cease to compute the sets when the intersection is found
5 to exist.